EPIDEMIOLOGIC OR OCCUPATIONAL RISK ¹		CLINICAL FEATURES ²
CATEGORY 1 Healthcare providers and EMTs who have worked in direct clinical care while symptomatic CATEGORY 2	AND	 Fever or signs/symptoms of respiratory illness even mild signs and symptoms (e.g., sore throat) of COVID-19 should be evaluated among potentially exposed healthcare personnel. Influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for COVI D-19 Fever or signs/symptoms of lower respiratory illness
Close contacts of confirmed CO VI D-19 cases who were present in congregate settings (example: school) while symptomatic AND who had close contact with numerous others • Being in a public setting while symptomatic but without prolonged close contact to others does NOT meet this criteria		 (e.g. cough, shortness of breath) Influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for CO VI D-19
CATEGORY 3 Hospitalized patients with fever and severe acute lower respiratory illness (e.g., pneumonia, ARDS) requiring hospitalization and without alternative explanation (negative results on a respiratory viral panel, other infectious disease testing as appropriate). A compatible exposure history (travel or contact with a confirmed case) is not required. CATEGORY 4 Clusters of acute respiratory illness in congregate settings (e.g., Long-term care facilities, shelters, prisons)		Clinical features that may increase suspicion of CO VI D-19 include: • infiltrative process on chest x-ray (e.g., bilateral infiltrates consistent with viral pneumonitis). • bilateral ground-glass opacities on chest CT unexplained lymphocytopenia or thrombocytopenia 3 or more individuals with fever and signs/symptoms of a lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, pneumonia) • Minimally, influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for CO VI D-19
CATEGORY 5	AND	 Negative results from a respiratory viral panel are preferred Fever and signs/symptoms of a lower respiratory
Close contacts of confirmed CO VI D-19 cases who were NOT present in congregate settings (example: school) while symptomatic AND close contacts are largely restricted to household members		 illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, pneumonia) Minimally, influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for CO VI D-19 Negative results from a respiratory viral panel are preferred
People with a history of travel from an international geographic area designated for Level 3 travel restrictions within 14 days of symptom onset. For current locations: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices)		 Fever and signs/symptoms of a lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, pneumonia) AND hospitalization not required Minimally, influenza should be ruled out prior to testing for CO VI D-19 Negative results from a respiratory viral panel are preferred

PATIENTS IN CATEGORIES 7 AND 8 SHOULD BE TESTED THROUGH COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES AND SPECIMENS SHOULD NOT BE SENT TO THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

CATEGORY 7	Fever OR mild to moderate respiratory illness NOT
People with a history of travel from an international geographic area designated for Level 3 travel restrictions OR to a location within the United States that has known community transmission within 14 days of symptom onset For current locations with Level 3 travel restrictions: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices) Locations within the United States with known community transmission as of March 12, 2020 include: Seattle/King County Washington, Westchester County, New York, and Solano County, California	rever OR mild to moderate respiratory illness NOT meeting the criteria listed above
CATEGORY 8 Other symptomatic individuals for whom knowledge of COVID-19 infection is medically indicated including older individuals and those with co-morbidities	Fever OR mild to moderate respiratory illness

1 Close contact is defined as:

- a) being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters) of a COVID-19 case for a prolonged period of time; close contact can occur while caring for, living with, visiting, or sharing a healthcare waiting area or room with a CO VI D-19 case
- or -
- b) having direct contact with infectious secretions of a CO VI D-19 case (e.g., being coughed on) while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment or PPE (e.g., gowns, gloves, NIOSH-certified disposable N95 respirator, eye protection).

²Fever may be subjective or confirmed